



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

January 28, 2016

Jennifer Yentel
Registration Manager
Sipcam Agro USA, Inc.
2525 Meridian Pkwy., Suite 350
Durham, NC 27713

Subject: Label Amendment – Consistent Label Language; Optional Fertilizer Spreader Settings; Optional State-specific Language
Product Name: Turf Fertilizer with Prodiamine 0.75%
EPA Registration Number: 60063-28
Application Date: October 27, 2015
Decision Number: 510990

Dear Ms. Yentel:

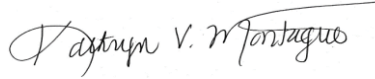
The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Terri Stowe by phone at (703) 305-6117, or via email at stowe.terri@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Kathryn V. Montague".

Kathryn V. Montague
Product Manager 23
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

ACCEPTED

01/28/2016

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide
and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the
pesticide registered under
EPA Reg. No. 60063-28**Turf Fertilizer with Prodiamine 0.75%**

For selective preemergence control of grass and broadleaf weeds in:

- Established Turf Grasses (excluding golf course putting greens) and lawns
- Landscape Ornamentals (including established perennials and wildflower plantings)

Active Ingredient:Prodiamine, [N³,N³-Di-*n*-propyl-2,4-dinitro-6-(trifluoromethyl)-*m*-phenylenediamine]..... 0.75%**Other Ingredients:** 99.25%**Total** 100.00%**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

See the following section, Precautionary Statements, Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals, for additional information.

EPA Reg. No. 60063-28

EPA Est. No. [REDACTED]

NET WEIGHT: _____ pounds (____ kg.)**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS****CAUTION:** Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wear protective eyewear. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.**FIRST AID****IF IN EYES:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.**IF SWALLOWED:** Call a Poison Control Center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything to an unconscious person.**IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.**IF INHALED:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth if possible. Call a poison control center, or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center, or doctor, or when going for treatment.

Emergency Phone Numbers

(800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC (transportation and spills)
(800) 222-1222 Poison Control Center

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product has low solubility in water. At the limits of solubility, this product is not toxic to fish. However, at concentrations above the level of water solubility, it may be toxic to fish. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent sites. To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Sweeping any product that lands on a driveway, sidewalk, or street, back onto the treated area of the lawn or garden will help to prevent run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

This product is a selective preemergence herbicide that provides residual control of many grass and broadleaf weeds in:

- Established turf grasses (excluding golf course putting greens) and lawns
- Landscape ornamentals
- Established perennials and wildflower plantings

This product controls susceptible weeds by inhibiting weed seeds germination and root development. Most effective weed control will be obtained when it is activated by at least 1/2 inch of rainfall, irrigation, or shallow (1 to 2 inches) incorporation, prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application.

Not for use on ornamental plants being grown for; (1) Sale or other commercial use, (2) for commercial seed production, or (3) for research purposes. For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification and being grown in ornamental gardens or parks, or on golf courses or lawns and grounds.

Do not graze or feed livestock forage cut from areas treated with this product. Do not apply aerially. Do not apply to golf course putting greens. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR WEED CONTROL, CROP INJURY, OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When used in accordance with this label this product will provide control of the following weeds:

Barnyardgrass	Kochia
Bluegrass, Annual (<i>Poa annua</i>)	Lambsquarter, common
Carpetweed	Lovegrass
Chickweed, common	Panicum (Texas, Fall, Browntop)
Chickweed, mouse ear (from seed)	Pigweed
Crabgrass (large, smooth)	Purslane, common
Crowfootgrass	Pusley, Florida
Cupgrass, Woolly	Rescuegrass ³
Foxtails, Annual	Shepherd's Purse ²
Goosegrass ¹	Signalgrass, Broadleaf
Henbit	Speedwell, Persian
Itchgrass	Sprangletop
Johnsongrass (from seed)	Spurge, Prostrate
Junglerice	Witchgrass
Knotweed	Woodsorrel, Yellow (from seed)

¹In many areas a single application of 0.65 lb. to 1.5 lb. active ingredient per acre (equal to 86 lbs. to 200 lbs./A of this product [or] equal to 2.0 to 4.6 lbs./1000 sq.ft. of this product) will control goosegrass. However, under heavy goosegrass pressure and/or an extended growing season, most effective weed control may be obtained by making an initial application of 0.65 lb. to 1.0 lb. a.i. per acre (equal to 86 lbs. to 133 lbs./A of this product [or] equal to 2.0 to 3.1 lbs./1000 sq.ft. of this product) followed after 60 to 90 days by a second application at doses that would not exceed those given in the **Maximum Annual Rate Table**. Do not exceed the maximum rate for turf grass species listed in the **Maximum Annual Rate Table** below.

²Applications for this weed should be made in late summer, fall, or winter prior to germination.

³Suppression only. Sequential applications may be made so long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rates recommended for each turf species. All applications must be made prior to germination of the weed seeds.

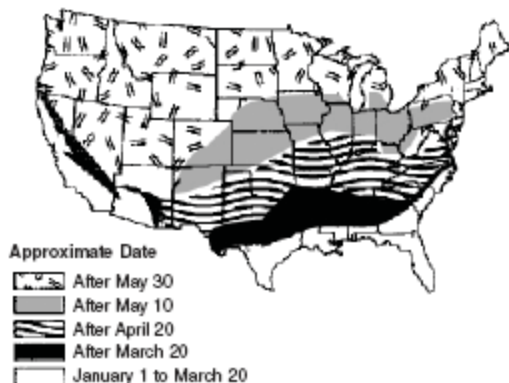
APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Apply uniformly with suitable, calibrated application equipment.

ESTABLISHED TURF

This product is a selective preemergence herbicide that, when properly applied, will control certain grass and broadleaf weeds in established turf grasses and lawns. The maximum amount of this product that may be applied per year is given for each turf grass species in the **Maximum Annual Rates** section of this label. Most effective weed control in turf grasses will be obtained when this product is activated by at least 0.5 inches of rainfall or irrigation prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application. See the map below for approximate crabgrass seed germination dates.

CRABGRASS SEED GERMINATION DATES



USE PRECAUTIONS: The following precautions apply to the use of this product in turf grasses and lawns: (1) Application of this product may thin emerged annual bluegrass and newly overseeded grasses. (2) Do not apply to overseeded turf within 60 days after seeding or until after the second mowing, whichever is longer. Injury to desirable seedlings is likely if this product is applied before seedling secondary roots are in the second inch of soil, not thatch plus soil. (3) Do not cut (harvest) treated sod before 120 days after application. Do not apply to newly set sod until the following year. (4) Application of this product to turf stressed by drought, low fertility, or pest damage may result in turf injury. (5) Disturbing the herbicide barrier with cultural practices such as disking may result in reduced weed control. (6) Do not apply this product to putting greens or areas where dichondra, colonial bentgrass, velvet bentgrass or annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*) are desirable species.

RATES OF APPLICATION

This product may be applied as a single application or in sequential applications to control weeds germinating throughout the year. All applications must be made prior to germination of the target weeds. This product will not control established weeds. Maximum use rate selection should be based on turf species. The length of time of residual weed control provided by this product is related to the rate applied.

MAXIMUM ANNUAL RATES

This product is recommended for use on the turf grass species listed in the following table. Do not exceed the maximum yearly rate as given in the following table:

Maximum Application Rate/Calendar Year of turf fertilizer by turf grass species ⁽¹⁾			
Turf Species:	Lbs. Product/A [or]	<u>Lbs. Product /1000</u> <u>sq.ft.</u>	Lbs. a.i./A
Creeping Bentgrass	86	2.0	0.65
Creeping Red Fescue	100	2.3	0.75
Buffalograss Kentucky Bluegrass Perennial Ryegrass	133	3.1	1.0

Maximum Application Rate/Calendar Year of turf fertilizer by turf grass species⁽¹⁾			
Turf Species:	Lbs. Product/A [or]	<u>Lbs. Product /1000</u> <u>sq.ft.</u>	Lbs. a.i./A
Bermudagrass ⁽²⁾ Bahia grass Centipedegrass Seashore Paspalum St. Augustinegrass Tall Fescue (including turf-type) Zoysia	200	4.6	1.5

¹These are the maximum rates per calendar year by species limitations.

²May be used on newly sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass at rates not to exceed 0.5 lb. a.i./acre (equal to 67 lbs./A of this product [or] equal to 1.5 lbs./1000 sq.ft. of this product). Newly sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass stolon rooting may be temporarily retarded. Suppression only of Foxtail, Goosegrass, and Rescuegrass due to reduced product rates used in sprigging situations.

- Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i. per calendar year per acre (equal to 200 lbs./A of this product [or] equal to 4.6 lbs./1000 sq.ft. of this product).
- Use higher rates of this product to achieve higher levels of fertility and longer periods of weed control for each turf type, but do not exceed the maximum application rates specified in the **Maximum Annual Rates Table**.

WHEN TO APPLY AFTER OVERSEEDING TURF

Do not apply to overseeded turf within 60 days after seeding or until after the second mowing, whichever is longer. Injury to desirable seedlings is likely if this product is applied before seedling secondary roots are in the second inch of soil, not thatch plus soil.

WHEN TO OVERSEED AFTER APPLICATION

This product will inhibit the germination of turf species if overseeded too soon after application. Follow rates and intervals in the following table below for best overseeding/reseeding results.

LBs Product/Acre	LBs Product/1000 sq.ft.	LBs ai/A	Months Before Overseeding		
			North	Transition	South
67	1.5	0.50	4	4	4
86	2.0	0.65	5	4	4
100	2.3	0.75	6	5	5
106	2.4	0.80	-	6	6
133	3.1	1.00	-	7	7
152	3.5	1.14	-	-	9
173	4.0	1.30	-	-	10
200	4.6	1.50	-	-	12

Guaranteed Fertilizer Analysis:

Total Nitrogen (N) %
Available Phosphate (P ₂ O ₅) %
Soluble Potash (K ₂ O) %
Derived from: [Ureaformaldehyde, Urea, Sulfur-Coated Urea, Ammonium Phosphate, Muriate of Potash]

LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS

Including Established Perennials and Wildflower Plantings

This product may be applied for residual preemergence weed control in ornamentals.

Use Rates and When to Apply

Apply in fall and/or spring, 0.65 to 1.5 lbs. active ingredient per acre, which is equal to 2.0 to 4.6lbs. of this product per 1,000 sq.ft. of ornamental plantings; therefore 20 lbs of this product will treat 4,356 to 10,052 sq.ft. Use the higher rates of application for longer control periods. Sequential applications may be made as long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rate of 1.5 lbs. a.i. per acre.

Established Landscape Ornamentals

This product may be applied to established ornamentals as a broadcast, over the top, or directed application. Irrigation or rainfall soon after application will wash residues off plant foliage and activate it into the soil.

Newly Transplanted Landscape Ornamentals

This product may be applied to newly transplanted ornamentals as a broadcast, over the top, or directed application. Delay application to allow soil to settle around new transplants and water thoroughly before applying this product. Apply after cuttings form roots and become established. Apply before budding/grafting or after buds/grafts have taken to avoid any inhibition of the tissue union.

Tolerant Ornamental Species

This product will not harm most trees, shrubs, vines and flowers. The species listed below are tolerant to this product. Best results will be obtained when it is uniformly applied to the soil surface; avoid applying to ornamental shoots which may defeat the effort to get uniform distribution on the soil surface. This product may be applied over the top of these species. When plants are under stress (such as heat, drought or frost damage) some cultivars of listed plants may be sensitive to this product.

Scientific name	Common name (Tested varieties)
<i>Abies</i> spp.	Fir
<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>	Abelia; Sherwood
<i>Acer palmatum</i>	Japanese maple
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway maple
<i>Achillea</i> sp.	Yarrow (King Edward)
<i>Actinidia chinensis</i> *	Kiwi*
<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>	Lily-of-the-Nile; African Lily
<i>Akebia quintata</i>	Five-leaf or Chocolate vine
<i>Allium cernuum</i>	Lady's leek or Nodding onion
<i>Anemone hybrida</i>	Japanese anemone
<i>Aquilegia</i> spp.	Columbine (Red and gold)
<i>Arctostaphylos densiflora</i>	Vine Hill manzanita
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape weed
<i>Artemisia</i> spp.	Wormwood (Silver mound; Castle)
<i>Aster</i> sp. or <i>Symphiotrichum</i> sp.	Aster (Bonny blue, Purple dome)
<i>Aster X frikartii</i>	
<i>Athyrium felix-femina</i>	Lady fern
<i>Aucuba japonica</i>	Japanese Aucuba
<i>Begonia</i> spp.	Fibrous bigonia (Hardy Grandis)
<i>Berberis gladwynesis</i>	Barberry
<i>Berberis julianae</i>	Wintergreen barberry
<i>Berberis mentorensis</i>	Mentor barberry
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	Japanese barberry
<i>Berberis verruculosa</i>	Warty barberry
<i>Bergenia cordifolia</i>	
<i>Boltonia asteroides</i>	Snowbank
<i>Bougainvillea</i> spp.	Bougainvillea
<i>Buddleia davidii</i>	Butterfly-bush (Dwarf Blue, Royal Red)
<i>Buxus microphylla</i>	Japanese boxwood
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	Weeping bottlebrush
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Scotch heather
<i>Campanula carpatica</i>	Tussock bellflower (White Clips)
<i>Campsis X tagliabuana</i>	Trumpet creeper; Trumpet flower (Madame Gaten)
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Hottentot fig; Ice plant
<i>Cassia artemisoides</i>	Feathery Cassia
<i>Ceanothus rigidus</i>	Wild Lilac
<i>Ceratostigma plumbaginoides</i>	
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	False Cypress
<i>Chrysanthemum nipponicum</i>	
<i>Cleyera japonica</i>	Cleyera

Scientific name	Common name (Tested varieties)
<i>Citrus</i> spp. *	Citrus species*
<i>Coreopsis</i> spp.	Coreopsis; Calliopsis (Early sunrise, Moonbeam)
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Flowering dogwood
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	American dogwood
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	Pampas grass
<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i>	Cranberry cotoneaster
<i>Cotoneaster buxifolius</i>	Cotoneaster
<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>	Bearberry cotoneaster
<i>Cotoneaster microphyllus</i>	Rockspray cotoneaster
<i>Crataegus</i> spp.	Hawthorne
<i>Crocsmia</i> spp.	Lucifer
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian cypress
<i>Delosperma alba</i>	White trailing ice plant
<i>Delphinium</i> spp.	Larkspur (Blue elf)
<i>Dianthus deltoides</i>	Maiden pinks (Zing)
<i>Dianthus gratianopolitanus</i>	Cheddar pinks
<i>Dodonea viscosa</i>	Hop bush
<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	Coneflower, purple (Magnus)
<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i>	Silverberry
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	Wintercreeper
<i>Euonymus japonica</i>	Japanese spindle tree; Evergreen euonymus
<i>Euonymus kiautschovica</i>	Spreading euonymus
<i>Fatsia japonica</i>	Japanese aralia
<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>	Border forsythia
<i>Forsythia suspense</i>	Weeping forsythia
<i>Forsythia viridissima</i>	Greenstem forsythia
<i>Gaillardia</i> spp.	Blanket flower (Goblin)
<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	Gardenia, Cape-jasmine
<i>Gentiana dahurica</i>	Gentian
<i>Geranium cinereum</i>	Cranesbill
<i>Gladiolus</i> spp.**	Gladiolus
<i>Gypsophila repens</i>	Baby's breath
<i>Hedera helix</i>	English Ivy
<i>Helianthemum</i> spp.	Sunrose
<i>Hemerocallis</i> spp.	Daylily (Aztec gold, Stella d'Oro, Tender love)
<i>Hibiscus</i> spp. **	Rose of Sharon**
<i>Hibiscus</i> spp.	Mallow (Disco belle white)
<i>Hibiscus Rosa-sinensis</i> **	Chinese hibiscus**
<i>Hosta plantaginea</i>	Hosta, Plantain lily
<i>H. sieboldiana</i>	Hosta (Searsucker)
<i>Houttuynia cordata</i> var. <i>variegata</i>	
<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i>	Bigleaf hydrangea
<i>Ilex cornuta</i> **	Chinese holly**
<i>Ilex crenata</i>	Japanese holly
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	American holly
<i>Ilex pernyi</i>	Holly
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	Yaupon holly
<i>Inula ensifolia</i>	
<i>Iris ensata</i>	Sword-leaved iris (Jodlesong)
<i>Iris siberica</i>	Siberian iris (Cabernet)
<i>Iris</i> spp.	Iris **
<i>Jasminum nudiflorum</i>	Winter jasmine
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	Chinese juniper (Nick's compact)
<i>Juniperus conferta</i>	Shore juniper (Blue Pacific)
<i>Juniperus davurica</i>	Juniper

Scientific name	Common name (Tested varieties)
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	Creeping juniper
<i>Juglans</i> spp.*	Walnut*
<i>Justicia brandegeana</i>	Shrimp plant
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Crape myrtle
<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	Weeping lantana
<i>Lavender</i> spp.	Lavender (Munstead)
<i>Leontopodium alpinum</i>	Edelweiss
<i>Ligustrum amurense</i>	Amur privet
<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	Japanese privet
<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	Glossy privet (Wax-Leaf)
<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	Chinese privet (Variegata)
<i>Lilium</i> spp.	Lily (Jazz)
<i>Liriope muscari</i>	Liriope (Big blue, Lilyturf, Silver mound, Evergreen giant)
<i>Liriope muscari</i> var. <i>variegata</i>	Liriope, variegated
<i>Liriope spicata</i>	Liriope, creeping
<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>	Cardinal flower
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Japanese honeysuckle
<i>Lonicera tatarica</i>	Tatarian honeysuckle
<i>Loropetalum chinense</i>	Burgundy
<i>Lythrum</i> spp.	Loosestrife (Modern Pink)
<i>Magnolia</i> spp.**	Magnolia**
<i>Maleophora luteola</i>	Ice plant
<i>Malus</i> spp.*	Crabapple*
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	Yaku jima, Silberfeder
<i>Nandina domestica</i>	Heavenly bamboo
<i>Narcissus</i> spp.**	Narcissus**
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander
<i>Olea europaea</i> *	Olive*
<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i> **	Mondo Grass**
<i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i>	Osmanthus; False holly (Gulf tide)
<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>	Trailing African Daisy
<i>Oxydendron luteum</i>	Sourwood
<i>Persea americana</i>	Avocado*
<i>Photinia fraseri</i>	Frasier's photinia; Redtip
<i>Physostegia virginiana</i>	False dragonhead (Vivid)
<i>Picea</i> spp.**	Spruce species** (Colorado blue, Norway, etc.)
<i>Pieris japonica</i>	Lily-of-the-valley shrub
<i>Pinus brutia</i>	Calabrian pine
<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	Canary island pine
<i>Pinus elliottii</i>	Slash pine
<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	Aleppo pine
<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Austrian black pine
<i>Pinus palustris</i>	Longleaf pine
<i>Pinus radiata</i>	Monterey pine
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern white pine
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scotch pine
<i>Pinus taeda</i>	Loblolly pine
<i>Pinus thunbergiana</i>	Japanese black pine
<i>Pinus virginiana</i>	Virginia pine
<i>Pistacia</i> spp.*	Pistachio*
<i>Pittosporum rhombifolium</i>	Queensland pittosporum
<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	Japanese pittosporum
<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>	Japanese yew
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	English laurel
<i>Prunus</i> spp.*	Almond, Apricot, Nectarine, Peach, Plum, and Prune*

Scientific name	Common name (Tested varieties)
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> **	Douglas-fir**
<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>	Firethorn, scarlet
<i>Pyracantha fortuneana</i>	Firethorn
<i>Pyracantha koidzumii</i>	Firethorn
<i>Pyrus</i> spp.	Bradford pear
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red oak
<i>Quercus shumardii</i>	Shumard oak
<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>	Indian Hawthorne
<i>Rhododendron</i> (including Azalea)	Rhododendron & Azalea (Coral Bells, Delaware valley white, Flame creeper, George L. Tabor, PJM, Roseum Elegans, Formosa, Hino-crimson, Wakaebisu, Gumpo)
<i>Rosa banksiae</i>	Lady Bank's Rose
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i> *	Rosemary*
<i>Rudbeckia</i> spp.	Black-eyed Susan
<i>Rumohra adiantiformis</i>	Leatherleaf Fern
<i>Santolina virens</i>	Goldstrum Santolina
<i>Saxifraga</i> spp.	Saxifrage, Purple dome
<i>Sedum album</i>	Stonecrop
<i>Sedum caulicola</i>	Stonecrop, likadense
<i>Sedum dasyphyllum</i>	Stonecrop
<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>	Japanese boxcherry
<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	Japanese yew
<i>Taxus media</i>	Yew
<i>Teucrium</i> spp.	Germander
<i>Thalictrum dipterocarpum</i>	Meadow rue
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	American arborvitae
<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>	Star Jasmine
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Canada hemlock
<i>Tulipa</i> spp.	Tulip
<i>Viburnum japonicum</i>	Japanese viburnum
<i>Viburnum odoratissimum</i>	Sweet viburnum
<i>Viburnum plicatum</i>	Japanese snowball
<i>Viburnum rigidum</i>	Canary Island Viburnum
<i>Viburnum tinus</i>	Laurustinus
<i>Viburnum trilobium</i>	Cranberry Bush
<i>Viburnum wrightii</i>	Leatherleaf Viburnum
<i>Vinca major</i>	Greater periwinkle, Vinca
<i>Vinca minor</i>	Common periwinkle
<i>Vitis</i> spp.*	Grape*
<i>Weigela florida</i>	Old fashioned Weigela
<i>Yucca aloifolia</i>	Spanish bayonet
<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>	Yucca, Adam's needle

* Do not use on food producing trees, vines, or plants.

** Not for use on container grown plants.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store this product in its original container in a dry, cool, secured area. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed, or seed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: As a responsible environmental practice, where possible, it is recommended that all of the contents of the bag be used, carefully following label directions and precautions.

CONTAINER HANDLING and DISPOSAL: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

OPTIONAL MARKETING CLAIMS

- Feeds [*the lawn*] up to (2, 3, 4, 5) months
- Contains [*multi source*] [*multi release rate*] nitrogen [*for improved root growth*]
- Improved nitrogen consumption compared to conventional [*synthetic and/or inorganic*] fertilizers
- Reduced nitrogen overload compared to conventional [*synthetic and/or inorganic*] fertilizers
- Reduced nitrogen runoff compared to conventional [*synthetic and/or inorganic*] fertilizers
- Facilitates reduced irrigation compared to conventional [*synthetic and/or inorganic*] fertilizers
- Improved drought tolerance compared to conventional [*synthetic and/or inorganic*] fertilizers
- Equivalent [*or improved*] efficacy at lower NPK levels than conventional [*synthetic and/or inorganic*] fertilizers
- Controlled release feeding for uniform growth
- [*Provides*] [*season-long*] control of crabgrass
- [*Provides*] long-lasting green turf
- Provides slow release nutrients to the soil
- Creates [*stronger*] [*deeper*] root system
- Feeds [*your lawns*] roots
- Apply at the beginning of the growing season [*to enhance nutrition and enhance crabgrass control*]
- Combines conventional [*synthetic and/or inorganic*] and natural [*organic*] fertilizers
- Reliable [*long-lasting*] green-up
- 3 month green-up
- Easy to apply
- Delivers quick results [*without surge growth*]
- Contains (XX%) organic matter (OM)
- Combines quick results and long-lasting feeding
- Adding the right balance of nutrient sources helps create a healthier lawn and soil
- Using slowly available nutrients greatly reduces run-off into our waterways
- Contains prodiamine - a very robust DNA pre-emergence herbicide active ingredient
- Can be used effectively in both single and split application programs

[Optional state specific language]

If this product is being sold in a state requiring the publication of information regarding its metal content, information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product is available at the following website: <http://www.aapfco.org/metals.htm> [or company specified website].

[Optional state specific language]

In the state(s) of [state name(s)], this product may not be applied at a rate greater than [XX] pounds per 1,000 sq ft per application ([XX] pounds per 1,000 sq ft per year).

[Optional state specific language: Florida]

In the state of Florida, it is recommended that the user of this product follow the Green Industries and Golf Course Best Management Practices found at: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/nonpoint/docs/nonpoint/BMP_Book_Final.pdf and <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/nonpoint/docs/nonpoint/glfbmp07.pdf>.

[Optional state specific language: Virginia (eff. 12-31-13)]

Do not apply near water, storm drains, or drainage ditches. Do not apply if heavy rains are expected. Apply this product only to your lawn/garden, and sweep any product that lands on the driveway, sidewalk, or street back onto your lawn/garden.

[Optional state specific language: Maryland (eff. 10-01-13)]

This fertilizer contains phosphorus and may not be used on turf in the state of Maryland except when 1) Providing nutrients to specific soils and target vegetation as determined to be necessary in accordance with a soil test that was conducted by a laboratory identified under § 8-803.7 of the Agriculture Article, Annotated Code of Maryland, performed no more than 3 years before the application; 2) Establishing vegetation for the first time, such as after

land disturbance, provided the application is conducted in accordance with the recommended application rates established by the State; or 3) Reestablishing or repairing a turf area.

[Optional Spreader Setting Language]

SPREADER SETTINGS

Spreader settings vary by make and model of spreader. It is recommended that individual spreaders are calibrated for the specific product that is to be applied. Information on spreader make and model and suggested settings will be available at time of label printing. A walking speed of 3 miles per hour is recommended.

Spreader Model	SPREADER SETTINGS							
	Application Rates ²				a.i. lbs./Acre (Product lbs./1000 sq ft)			
	0.5	(2.7)	0.75	(4.1)	1.0	(5.5)	1.5	(8.2)
Model Make 1/Model Type I	X ¹		X		X		X	
Model Make 2/Model Type II	X		X		X		X	
ETC.	X		X		X		X	

¹Place holder.

²Application Rates for example only – do not exceed the maximum annual application rate of 1.5 lb a.i./Acre (4.6 lb product/1000 sq. ft.)

Optional spreader setting language: Due to spreader setting limitations, application rates are to be applied twice to achieve the a.i./acre rates (e.g., Apply 0.5 a.i./acre rate twice to achieve the 1.0 a.i./acre rate.).

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES

Conditions of sale: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, AND SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC.'S SOLE LIABILITY AND BUYER'S AND USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE REFUND OF THE PURCHASE PRICE. BUYER AND USER ACKNOWLEDGE AND ASSUME ALL RISKS AND LIABILITY RESULTING FROM HANDLING, STORAGE AND USE OF THIS PRODUCT. SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC. DOES NOT AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE TO MAKE ANY OTHER WARRANTY, GUARANTEE OR REPRESENTATION CONCERNING THIS PRODUCT.

SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC.

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Turf Fertilizer with Prodiamine 0.75% (60063-28) (Amend to EPA 10-27-2015)